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To: Commissioner for Patents for Examiner Peter J. Smith Group Art Unit 2176	Facsimile No.: 571/273-8300
From: Lourdes Perez Legal Assistant to Peter B. Manzo	No. of Pages Including Cover Sheet: 28
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IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re application of: Kaply et al.

Serial No.: 09/884,489

Filed: June 18, 2001

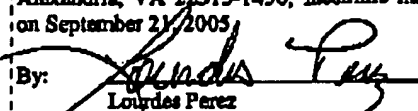
For: Method and Apparatus for
Disabling Histories in a Browser§
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§

Group Art Unit: 2176

Examiner: Smith, Peter J.

Attorney Docket No.: AUS920010407US1

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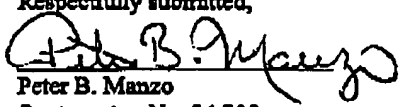
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- Appeal Brief (37 C.F.R. 41.37)

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Respectfully submitted,


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Docket No. AUS920010407US1

PATENT

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re application of: Kaply et al.

Serial No. 09/884,489

Filed: June 18, 2001

For: Method and Apparatus for
Disabling Histories in a Browser

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Group Art Unit: 2176

Examiner: Smith, Peter J.

Commissioner for Patents
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By:

Raoules Perez
Raoules Perez

09/23/2005 CNGUYEN 00000087 090447 09884489

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APPEAL BRIEF (37 C.F.R. 41.37)

This brief is in furtherance of the Notice of Appeal, filed in this case on July 21, 2005.

The fees required under § 41.20(B)(2), and any required petition for extension of time for filing this brief and fees therefore, are dealt with in the accompanying TRANSMITTAL OF APPEAL BRIEF.

09/22/2005 CNGUYEN 00000053 090447 10144917

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Appeal Brief Page 1 of 26
Kaply et al. - 09/884,489

REAL PARTY IN INTEREST

The real party in interest in this appeal is the following party:

International Business Machines Corporation of Armonk, New York.

RELATED APPEALS AND INTERFERENCES

With respect to other appeals or interferences that will directly affect, or be directly affected by, or have a bearing on the Board's decision in the pending appeal, there are no such appeals or interferences.

STATUS OF CLAIMS

A. TOTAL NUMBER OF CLAIMS IN APPLICATION

Claims in the application are: 1-5, 8-28, and 31-46.

B. STATUS OF ALL THE CLAIMS IN APPLICATION

1. Claims canceled: 6, 7, 29, and 30.
2. Claims withdrawn from consideration but not canceled: none.
3. Claims pending: 1-5, 8-28, and 31-46.
4. Claims allowed: none.
5. Claims rejected: 1-5, 8-28, and 31-46.
6. Claims objected to: none.

C. CLAIMS ON APPEAL

The claims on appeal are: 1-5, 8-10, 16-20, 22-28, 31-33, 39-43, 45, and 46.

STATUS OF AMENDMENTS

All of the amendments to the claims have been entered.

SUMMARY OF CLAIMED SUBJECT MATTER**A. CLAIM 1 - INDEPENDENT**

The subject matter of claim 1 is directed to a method in a data processing system (figures 1 and 2 and associated text on pages 8-11) for disabling collection of history information on a browser (figure 3 and associated text on pages 11-14). Receiving a user input (page 5, line 8), wherein the user input is the entry of a selected user identification (figure 6, 632 and 634 and associated text on page 17, lines 20-22). Disabling history recording processes associated with the browser for an identified session in response to receiving the user input, wherein the identified session is identified based on the selected user identification (figure 6 and associated text on page 17, line 20 – page 18, line 9).

B. CLAIMS 24 and 43 – INDEPENDENT

Independent method claim 1 is representative of independent apparatus claim 24 and independent computer program product claim 43. As a result, the claimed subject matter of independent claims 24 and 43 is found in the same locations as claim 1 as laid out above. In addition, the receiving and disabling means of claim 24 are found in figure 6 and the associated text on page 16, line 31 – page 18, line 9.

C. CLAIM 20 – INDEPENDENT

Independent apparatus claim 20 is directed to a data processing system that consists of a bus system (figure 2, bus 206); a communications unit (figure 4, communications 410) connected to the bus system (figure 2, modem 222); a memory connected to the bus system (figure 2, main memory 204 and memory 224), wherein the memory includes a set of instructions (page 5, line 6); a processing unit connected to the bus system, wherein the processing unit executes the set of instructions (figure 2, processor 202). The remaining claimed subject matter of independent claim 20 is found in the same locations as laid out in claim 1 above.

D. CLAIM 16 – INDEPENDENT

Independent claim 16 is directed to a data processing system (figure 2) for selectively preventing collection of history information on a browser (figure 3 and associated text on page

12, lines 19-29). The remaining claimed subject matter of independent claim 16 is found in the same locations as laid out in claim 1 above.

E. CLAIM 39 and 45 – INDEPENDENT

Independent method claim 16 is representative of independent apparatus claim 39 and independent computer program product claim 45. As a result, the claimed subject matter of independent claims 39 and 45 is found in the same locations as claim 16 as laid out above. In addition, the displaying and discarding means of claim 39 are found in figure 6 and the associated text on page 16, line 31 – page 18, line 9.

F. CLAIM 22 – INDEPENDENT

The claimed subject matter of independent apparatus claim 22 is found in the same locations as laid out above in claim 16, with regard to displaying and discarding history information for the identified session based on a selected user identification, and claim 20, with regard to a data processing system consisting of a bus, communications unit, memory, and processor.

G. CLAIM 18 – INDEPENDENT

Independent claim 18 is directed to a data processing system (figure 2) for selectively preventing collection of history information on a browser (figure 3 and associated text on page 12, lines 19-29). Displaying an identification of domains in which a history information has been collected in response to an event (figure 6, domain 640). Selecting a domain from the identification of domains (figure 6, 636 and 638).

H. CLAIMS 41 and 46 – INDEPENDENT

Independent method claim 18 is representative of independent apparatus claim 41 and independent computer program product claim 46. As a result, the claimed subject matter of independent claims 41 and 46 is found in the same locations as claim 18 as laid out above. In addition, the displaying and discarding means of claim 41 are found in figure 6 and the associated text on page 16, line 31 – page 18, line 9.

I. CLAIM 23 – INDEPENDENT

The claimed subject matter of independent apparatus claim 23 is found in the same locations as laid out above in claim 18, with regard to displaying and discarding history information for the identified domain, and claim 20, with regard to a data processing system consisting of a bus, communications unit, memory, and processor.

GROUND OF REJECTION TO BE REVIEWED ON APPEAL**A. GROUND OF REJECTION 1 (Claims 1-5, 8-10, 20, 24-28, 31-33, and 43)**

Claims 1-5, 8-10, 20, 24-28, 31-33, and 43 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103 as being unpatentable over Surf Smart! (published Oct. 18, 2000)

<<http://web.archive.org/web/20001018074520/http://cexx.org/gofaster.htm>> in view of HistoryKill (published Mar. 4, 2000)

<<http://web.archive.org/web/20000304120647/http://www.historykill.com>> and Janis et al., U.S. Patent No. 5,155,850.

B. GROUND OF REJECTION 2 (Claims 18-19, 23, 41-42, and 46)

Claims 18-19, 23, 41-42, and 46 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103 as being unpatentable over HistoryKill (published Mar. 4, 2000)

<<http://web.archive.org/web/20000304120647/http://www.historykill.com>>.

C. GROUND OF REJECTION 3 (Claims 16, 17, 22, 39, 40, and 45)

Claims 16, 17, 22, 39, 40, and 45 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103 as being unpatentable over HistoryKill (published Mar. 4, 2000)

<<http://web.archive.org/web/20000304120647/http://www.historykill.com>> in view of Janis et al., U.S. Patent No. 5,155,850.

ARGUMENT

A. GROUND OF REJECTION 1 (Claims 1-5, 8-10, 20, 24-28, 31-33, and 43)

The examiner has rejected claims 1-5, 8-10, 20, 24-28, 31-33, and 43 under 35 U.S.C. § 103 as being unpatentable over Surf SmartI (published Oct. 18, 2000)

<<http://web.archive.org/web/20001018074520/http://cexx.org/gofaster.htm>> in view of HistoryKill (published Mar. 4, 2000)

<<http://web.archive.org/web/20000304120647/http://www.historykill.com>> and Janis et al., U.S. Patent No. 5,155,850. This rejection is respectfully traversed.

The examiner bears the burden of establishing a *prima facie* case of obviousness based on the prior art when rejecting claims under 35 U.S.C. § 103. *In re Fritch*, 972 F.2d 1260, 23 U.S.P.Q.2d 1780 (Fed. Cir. 1992). For an invention to be *prima facie* obvious, the prior art must teach or suggest all claim limitations. *In re Royka*, 490 F.2d 981, 180 USPQ 580 (CCPA 1974). The examiner has not met this burden because all of the features of these claims are not found in the cited references as believed by the examiner. Therefore, a combination of Surf Smart, HistoryKill and Janis would not reach the presently claimed invention in these claims.

Independent claim 1 of the present invention, which is representative of independent claims 20, 24, and 43 with regard to similarly recited subject matter, reads as follows:

1. A method in a data processing system for disabling collection of history information on a browser, the method comprising:
 - receiving a user input, wherein the user input is the entry of a selected user identification; and
 - responsive to receiving the user input, disabling history recording processes associated with the browser for an identified session, wherein the identified session is identified based on the selected user identification.

With regard to claim 1, the examiner stated:

Regarding independent claims 1, 24, and 43, Surf Smart teaches receiving user input and responsive to receiving the user input, disabling the history recording processes associated with the browser page 3. Surf Smart does not teach wherein the user input is the entry of a selected user identification. HistoryKill does teach wherein user input disabling recording processes associated with a browser is the entry of selected user identification in page 1. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the

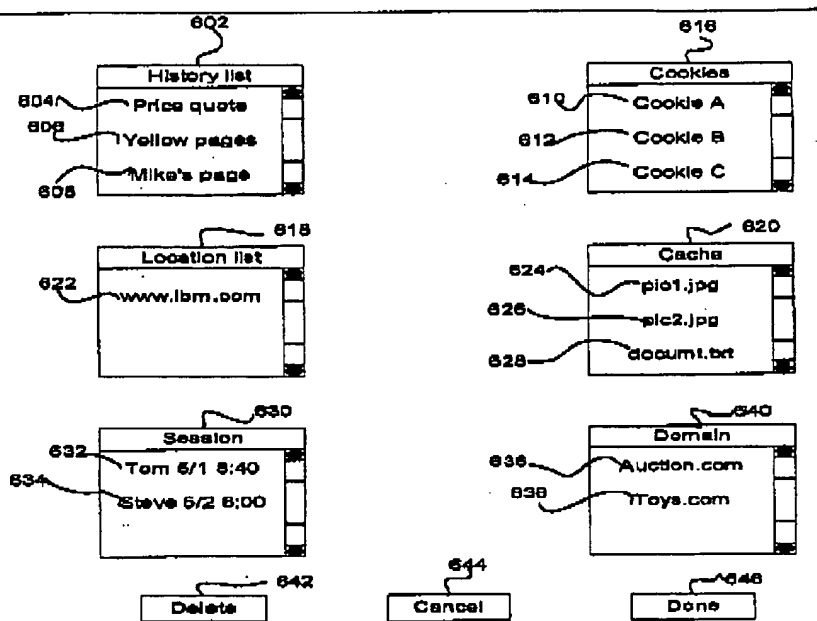
invention was made to have modified Surf Smart with the teaching of HistoryKill to have created the claimed invention. It would have been obvious and desirable to have used the user identification of HistoryKill to have personalized the disabling of history recording processes for each user of Surf Smart.

Surf Smart does not teach wherein an identified session is identified based on the selected user identification. Janis does teach wherein an identified history recording session is identified based on the selected user identification in the abstract, fig. 3, col. 2 lines 35-56, and col. 5 line 34 – col. 6 line 38. It would have been obvious and desirable to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have incorporated the history recording inclusion and exclusion of Janis to have improved Surf Smart so that only history recording desired by the user was saved as is taught by Janis in col. 2 lines 24-56.

Final Office Action, dated April 29, 2005, Pages 4 and 5.

In this case, all the claim limitations of claim 1 are not taught or suggested by Surf Smart, HistoryKill and Janis. Specifically, Surf Smart, HistoryKill and Janis do not teach or suggest that “the identified session is identified based on the selected user identification” as recited in claim 1. In other words, claim 1 disables history recording processes associated with a browser for an identified session based on a selected user identification. This feature is supported in the specification on page 17, line 20 – page 18, line 1 and figure 6.

By way of example, all cookies, cached files, history lists, and location lists may be deleted from a history for a particular user, while similar information for another user is retained. Application, page 17, line 29 – page 18, line 1. Below, Figure 6 of the present invention clearly illustrates that an identified session may be determined by user identification, such as Tom, Session 632 and Steve, Session 634.



In the example depicted above, an identified user, such as, for example, Tom, may disable the recorded history for session 632 without disabling session 634. In addition, if for example, Tom is the identified user for both sessions 632 and 634, Tom may still disable session 632 without disabling session 634.

Surf Smart teaches receiving user input for disabling cookies and clearing history files for Web browsers. Surf Smart, pages 2 and 3. However, Surf Smart makes no reference to the use of user identification in the process of protecting online privacy. In Surf Smart, user input is by anyone with access to a computer's Web browser to enable or disable the history recording processes at will. Surf Smart does not require the identification of the user in order to disable the history recording processes as recited in claim 1 of the present invention. In addition, the examiner stated that, "Surf Smart does not teach wherein the user input is the entry of a selected user identification." Final Office Action, page 4. Therefore, Surf Smart does not teach this recited claim 1 limitation. Since Surf Smart does not teach or suggest user identification, then Surf Smart cannot teach or suggest that the identified session is identified based on the selected user identification as further recited in claim 1.

Even though HistoryKill teaches that the user input for disabling recording processes associated with a browser is the entry of selected user identification, HistoryKill does not teach

or suggest that disabling history recording processes associated with a browser for an identified session is based on a selected user identification as recited in claim 1 of the present invention. HistoryKill makes no reference to identification of sessions based on the selected user identification. Moreover, the examiner stated that, "HistoryKill does not teach wherein an identified session is identified based on the selected user identification." Final Office Action, page 10. Therefore, HistoryKill does not teach this recited claim 1 limitation either.

Janis teaches:

A history log is created and associated with each resource object for which a document history log is desired. Next, a selected date-time frame of interest is specified and utilized to filter all activities which take place with respect to a particular resource object. ... [A] user may further specify that only selected activities which occur within the date-time frame of interest shall be recorded. In this manner, it is possible to accurately record only selected activities during a pre-specified date-time frame such that memory space within the system is more efficiently utilized within the document history log.

Janis, Abstract.

In other words, Janis teaches that a user may specify selected activities to occur during a pre-specified date-time frame for a particular resource object. As a result, Janis identifies a session by a pre-specified date-time frame. In contrast, claim 1 of the current invention recites that the identified session is identified based on a selected user identification. Therefore, Janis does not teach or suggest this recited claim 1 limitation either.

Because Surf Smart, HistoryKill and Janis do not teach or suggest that the identified session is identified based on the selected user identification as recited in claim 1, the combination of Surf Smart, HistoryKill and Janis cannot teach or suggest this recited feature. Thus, the cited prior art references do not teach or suggest all of the claim limitations recited in claim 1 of the present invention. Accordingly, the rejection of independent claims 1, 20, 24, and 43 as being unpatentable over Surf Smart in view of HistoryKill and Janis has been overcome.

In view of the arguments above, independent claims 1, 20, 24, and 43 are in condition for allowance. As a result, claims 2-5, 8-10, 25-28, and 31-33 are dependent claims depending on independent claims 1, 20, and 24, respectively. Consequently, claims 2-5, 8-10, 25-28, and 31-33 also are allowable, at least by virtue of their dependence on allowable claims.

B. GROUND OF REJECTION 2 (Claims 18-19, 23, 41-42, and 46)

The examiner has rejected claims 18-19, 23, 41-42, and 46 under 35 U.S.C. § 103 as being unpatentable over HistoryKill (published Mar. 4, 2000)

<<http://web.archive.org/web/20000304120647/http://www.historykill.com>>. This rejection is respectfully traversed.

Independent claim 18 of the present invention, which is representative of independent claims 23, 41, and 46 with regard to similarly recited subject matter, reads as follows:

18. A method in a data processing system for selectively preventing collection of history information on a browser, the method comprising:
responsive to a selected event, displaying an identification of domains in which a history information has been collected; and
responsive to receiving a user input selecting a domain from the identification of domains, wherein the user input is the entry of the selected user identification, discarding history information for the domain.

With regard to claim 18, the examiner stated:

Regarding independent claims 18, 41, and 46, HistoryKill teaches responsive to a selected event, discarding history information for a session on page 1-2. HistoryKill teaches accepting user input to display an identification of domains in which history information is collected in pages 1-2. A cookie manager displays a list of domains and their related cookie history information. A user can selectively remove the history information for each domain. HistoryKill teaches wherein user input disabling recording processes associated with a browser is the entry of selected user identification in page 1.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified HistoryKill to have created the claimed invention. It would have been obvious and desirable to have used the selective domain identification contained in the Web browser configuration to have improved the discarding of history information in response to a selective event as taught by HistoryKill so that user could have only removed history information for selected Web sites as is the purpose of selective cookie deleting in the cookie manager of a Web browser. HistoryKill teaches in page 2 that the Auto-Clearing and Auto-Configure features enable a user to avoid manually clearing history information after each session. The combination of teachings would have allowed certain domains of history information to be retained automatically while removing only specific history information.

Final Office Action, pages 7 and 8.

In this case, all the claim limitations of claim 18 are not taught or suggested by

HistoryKill. For example, HistoryKill does not teach or suggest that an identified user may select a domain from a list of identified domains for a browser session in order to discard history information for the selected domain based on a selected user identification as recited in claim 18. In other words, claim 18 discards history information for a selected domain based on a selected user identification.

In contrast, HistoryKill teaches that an identified user for a browser session may selectively disable history recording processes that are listed on the HistoryKill screen. HistoryKill, Screen capture. HistoryKill displays an option to disable URL drop list, History file, Cache, Cookies, and All. HistoryKill, Screen capture. In other words, the identified user in HistoryKill makes the desired selections from the list of history recording processes and hits "Kill" to disable the entire contents of the selected history recording processes. Consequently, HistoryKill teaches complete content removal of selected history recording processes. HistoryKill does not teach or suggest an option to select a subset of items contained within a URL drop list, History file, Cache, or Cookies.

However, claim 18 of the present invention recites that an identified user for a browser session may select a domain from a list of identified domains for the purpose of discarding history information for the selected domain based on a selected user identification. In other words, the current invention as recited in claim 18 allows the identified user to selectively disable domains from a list of identified domains for a browser session based on user identification. HistoryKill makes no reference to selecting a domain from a list of identified domains based on selected user identification as is recited in claim 18. Therefore, HistoryKill does not teach or suggest this above recited claim 18 limitation.

But, the examiner stated that, "a cookie manager displays a list of domains and their related cookie history information and a user can selectively remove the history information for each domain." Final Office Action, page 7. It is beside the point whether or not a cookie manager displays a list of domains and their related cookie history information and a user may selectively remove the history information for each domain. The relevant question is whether or not HistoryKill suggests applying this concept. The mere fact that a prior art reference can be readily modified does not make the modification obvious unless the prior art suggested the desirability of the modification. *In re Laskowski*, 871 F.2d 115, 10 U.S.P.Q.2d 1397 (Fed. Cir. 1989) and also see *In re Fritch*, 972 F.2d 1260, 23 U.S.P.Q.2d 1780 (Fed. Cir. 1992) and *In re Mills*, 916

R.2d 680, 16 U.S.P.Q.2d 1430 (Fed. Cir. 1993). The examiner may not merely state that the modification would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art without pointing out in the prior art a suggestion of the desirability of the proposed modification. The examiner has not provided any support from HistoryKill to suggest adding this limitation, nor does such a suggestion exist in HistoryKill. Therefore, the examiner has not met the prima facie burden of proving obviousness.

Accordingly, the rejection of independent claims 18, 23, 41, and 46 as being unpatentable over HistoryKill has been overcome. In view of the arguments above, independent claims 18, 23, 41, and 46 are in condition for allowance. As a result, claims 19 and 42 are dependent claims depending on independent claims 18 and 41, respectively. Consequently, claims 19 and 42 also are allowable, at least by virtue of their dependence on allowable claims.

C. GROUND OF REJECTION 3 (Claims 16, 17, 22, 39, 40, and 45)

The examiner has rejected claims 16, 17, 22, 39, 40, and 45 under 35 U.S.C. § 103 as being unpatentable over HistoryKill (published Mar. 4, 2000)

<<http://web.archive.org/web/20000304120647/http://www.historykill.com>> in view of Janis et al., U.S. Patent No. 5,155,850. This rejection is respectfully traversed.

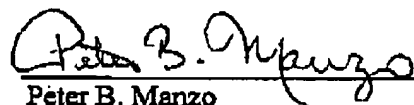
As shown in Section A above, HistoryKill and Janis do not teach or suggest all the claim limitations of independent claim 1 of the present invention. In particular, HistoryKill and Janis do not teach or suggest "the identified session is identified based on the selected user identification" as recited in claim 1. Independent claim 1 is representative of independent claims 16, 22, 39, and 45 of the present invention with regard to similarly recited subject matter. Therefore, the arguments contained in Section A are relevant and are herein applied. Hence, HistoryKill and Janis do not teach or suggest the identification of a session is based on a selected user identification as recited in claims 16, 22, 39, and 45. Because HistoryKill and Janis do not teach or suggest the immediately preceding claim limitation recited in independent claims 16, 22, 39, and 45, the combination of the two prior art references cannot teach or suggest the aforementioned claim limitation. Therefore, the combination of prior art references do not reach the currently claimed invention.

Thus, independent claims 16, 22, 39, and 45 are in condition for allowance. As a result, claims 17 and 40 are dependent claims depending on independent claims 16 and 39, respectively.

Consequently, claims 17 and 40 also are allowable, at least by virtue of their dependence on allowable claims.

CONCLUSION

In view of the comments above, appellants respectfully urge that the rejection of claims 1-5, 8-10, 16-20, 22-28, 31-33, 39-43, 45, and 46 not be sustained.



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CLAIMS APPENDIX

The text of the claims involved in the appeal are:

1. A method in a data processing system for disabling collection of history information on a browser, the method comprising:

receiving a user input, wherein the user input is the entry of a selected user identification; and
responsive to receiving the user input, disabling history recording processes associated with the browser for an identified session, wherein the identified session is identified based on the selected user identification.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein the user input is one of a selection of a button, a selection of a menu option, or setting of a preference.

3. The method of claim 2, wherein the preference is to disable the history recording processes when the browser is started.

4. The method of claim 2, wherein the preference is to disable the history recording processes when a selected Web site is visited.

5. The method of claim 1, wherein the history recording processes includes at least one of a disk cache process, a history list process, a location list process, and a cookie storage process.

8. The method of claim 1, wherein the selected user identification is a temporary user identification.

9. The method of claim 1, wherein the history recording processes are those for a particular domain.

10. The method of claim 1, wherein the disabling step includes removing any history information recorded by the browser.

16. A method in a data processing system for selectively preventing collection of history information on a browser, the method comprising:

responsive to a selected event, displaying an identification of sessions, wherein the identification of a session is based on a selected user identification; and

responsive to receiving a user input selecting a session from the identification of sessions, wherein the user input is the entry of the selected user identification, discarding history information for the session.

17. The method of claim 16, wherein the selected event is a termination of a browser session.

18. A method in a data processing system for selectively preventing collection of history information on a browser, the method comprising:

responsive to a selected event, displaying an identification of domains in which a history information has been collected; and

responsive to receiving a user input selecting a domain from the identification of domains, wherein the user input is the entry of the selected user identification, discarding history information for the domain.

19. The method of 18, wherein the selected event is a termination of a browser session.
20. A data processing system comprising:
- a bus system;
 - a communications unit connected to the bus system;
 - a memory connected to the bus system, wherein the memory includes a set of instructions; and
 - a processing unit connected to the bus system, wherein the processing unit executes the set of instructions to receive a user input, wherein the user input is the entry of a selected user identification; disable history recording processes associated with the browser for an identified session in response to receiving the user input, wherein the identified session is identified based on the selected user identification.
22. A data processing system comprising:
- a bus system;
 - a communications unit connected to the bus system;
 - a memory connected to the bus system, wherein the memory includes a set of instructions; and
 - a processing unit connected to the bus system, wherein the processing unit executes the set of instructions to display an identification of sessions in response to a selected event, wherein the identification of a session is based on a selected user identification; and discard history information for the session in response to receiving a user input selecting a session from the identification of sessions, wherein the user input is the entry of the selected user identification.

23. A data processing system comprising:

a bus system;

a communications unit connected to the bus system;

a memory connected to the bus system, wherein the memory includes a set of instructions; and

a processing unit connected to the bus system, wherein the processing unit executes the set of instructions to display an identification of domains in which a history information has been collected in response to a selected event; and discard history information for the domain in response to receiving a user input selecting a domain from the identification of domains, wherein the user input is the entry of the selected user identification.

24. A data processing system for disabling collection of history information on a browser, the data processing system comprising:

receiving means for receiving a user input, wherein the user input is the entry of a selected user identification; and

disabling means, responsive to receiving the user input, for disabling history recording processes associated with the browser for an identified session, wherein the identified session is identified based on the selected user identification.

25. The data processing system of claim 24, wherein the user input is one of a selection of a button, a selection of a menu option, or setting of a preference.

26. The data processing system of claim 25, wherein the preference is to disable the history recording processes when the browser is started.

27. The data processing system of claim 25, wherein the preference is to disable the history recording processes when a selected Web site is visited.

28. The data processing system of claim 24, wherein the history recording processes includes at least one of a disk cache process, a history list process, a location list process, and a cookie storage process.

31. The data procession system of claim 24, wherein the selected user identification is a temporary user identification.

32. The data processing system of claim 24, wherein the history recording processes are those for a particular domain.

33. The data processing system of claim 24, wherein the disabling step includes removing any history information recorded by the browser.

39. A data processing system for selectively preventing collection of history information on a browser, the data processing system comprising:

displaying means, responsive to a selected event, for displaying an identification of sessions, wherein the identification of a session is based on a selected user identification; and

discarding means, responsive to receiving a user input selecting a session from the identification of sessions, for discarding history information for the session, wherein the user input is the entry of the selected user identification.

40. The data processing system of claim 39, wherein the selected event is a termination of a browser session.

41. A data processing system for selectively preventing collection of history information on a browser, the data processing system comprising:

displaying means, responsive to a selected event, for displaying an identification of domains in which a history information has been collected; and

discarding means, responsive to receiving a user input selecting a domain from the identification of domains, wherein the user input is the entry of the selected user identification, for discarding history information for the domain.

42. The data processing system of 41, wherein the selected event is a termination of a browser session.

43. A computer program product in a computer readable medium for disabling collection of history information on a browser, the computer program product comprising:

first instructions for receiving a user input, wherein the user input is the entry of a selected user identification; and

second instructions, responsive to receiving the user input, for disabling history recording processes associated with the browser for an identified session, wherein the identified session is identified based on the selected user identification.

45. A computer program product in a computer readable medium for selectively preventing collection of history information on a browser, the computer program product comprising:

first instructions, responsive to a selected event, for displaying an identification of sessions, wherein the identification of a session is based on a selected user identification; and

second instructions, responsive to receiving a user input selecting a session from the identification of sessions, for discarding history information for the session, wherein the user input is the entry of the selected user identification.

46. A computer program product in a computer readable medium for selectively preventing collection of history information on a browser, the computer program product comprising:

first instructions, responsive to a selected event, for displaying an identification of domains in which a history information has been collected; and

second instructions, responsive to receiving a user input selecting a domain from the identification of domains, for discarding history information for the domain, wherein the user input is the entry of the selected user identification.

EVIDENCE APPENDIX

There is no evidence to be presented.

RELATED PROCEEDINGS APPENDIX

There are no related proceedings.